has ever been on its own.

PRICE TWO CENTS

preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers

make a greater newspaper than either

M'ADOO'S BOOM, 'MILLIONS IN IT,' STILL ELUSIVE

Senators Hear of \$10,000,-000, but Fail to Find Sponsors or Habitat.

TO QUESTION M'COMBS

Palmer Accused of Giving Wets Immunity to Win Own State Primary.

MICHIGAN TO BE PROBED

Man Who Won Nebraska Fight for Johnson Got 20,000 Majority With \$2,000.

WASHINGTON, May 28,-In the face of manifest difficulties the Senate sub committee investigating convention campaign funds determined to-day to get to the true inwardness of the or ganization which is back of the boom of William G. McAdoo and the stories that a fund of millions has been prom tsed to make Mr. McAdoo President. To this end a list of members of the executive committee of the Demo cratic National Committee and others prominent in Democratic politics have been summoned to tell about the insistent reports of the big McAdoo fund and if possible to clear up the mystery about the movement, which apparent ly is in evidence everywhere and yet whose backing and support is denied by everybody questioned.

The sub-committee has sent for William F. McCombs, formerly chairman of the National Committee; Robert S. Hudspeth, National Committeeman for New Jersey; W. D. Jameson assistant treasurer from Iowa, and Bernard M. Baruch of New York Others whose names have been mentioned in the testimony also will be gravest consequences for both the

sylvania politicians will be called to tell about charges that Attorney-Genbe sold freely in Pennsylvania and that this immunity contributed to carrying that State's delegation for him. Prohibition Commissioner Kramer may be summoned to tell about laxity in enforcing the law.

To Sift California Stories.

The recent California primary fight between Johnson and Hoover is to be sifted with reference to charges made on both sides of great corruption funds being used. The Hoover people have said the Johnson forces used immense sums, and the Johnson people have declared that there was a very saturnalia of money scattered in behalf of Hoover. The committee intends to get all the facts and has sent for W. H. Crocker and Alex M. Mc-Cabe of San Francisco, managers for Johnson, and also for some of the Hoover officials.

Frederick William Wile, who published in a Philadelphia newspaper an article charging the Johnson organization with especially flagrant use of money in California, has been summoned.

Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland, who was mentioned by John T. King as the original guarantor of a huge Wood fund, will be heard to-morrow on that subject and also with reference to charges fight for Wood was financed by local people and a great sum used.

summoned to tell about the Wood cam-paign there. He was chairman of the tee and personally gave \$50,000,

it has been testified. A. Sprague of Chicago, general treasurer for Wood, will be here to morrow, having been directed to bring Il records, but the committee's officers have been unable after several days search to find Mr. Stebbins, treasurer of the New York Wood offices, who is very

Light Given on Ohio Fight.

The testimony to-day included further description of the Wood-Harding fight in Ohio by Harry M. Daugherty of Co-lumbus, manager for Senator Harding. result of which the committee plans to summon managers of newssupers and billboard agencies and earn how much money the Wood forces spent in that kind of publicity. The

Frank A. Harrison, the Johnson manager in Nebraska, varied the proceed-ings by describing how he had won a sweeping Johnson victory with \$2,000, the Wood and Pershing forces spent much greater sums. Mr. Harrison

committee room rocked with merriment while he commented on the methods and follies of campaign managers who try to "do the thing with A. W. McLean, Democratic committee-

man, testifying to-day, said he had been follows: and was a director in the War Finance the McAdoo campaign, but said:

"I have discussed with a good many well as of others. There are no know of, nor for that matter in New

Continued on Fourth Page.

Kew Gardens Inn, Kew Gardens, L. I., Complete accounts of Decoration Day games and races will appear in Tuesday morning's Ser Knott Mgt. Phone Rich. Hill 3893.—Adv.

French Mothers of Large Families to Get Medals

NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, May 28.-Motherhood at last comes into her right ful place in the list of French honors, according to a decree published to-day which provides for granting medals to mothers of large families. Five children will entitle a mother to a bronze medal; eight to a silver medal and ten a gold medal, which will be called the Medal of the French Family. Like the Legion of Honor medal, the bronze medal will be signified by a ribbon and rosettes will be the higher awards for increasing the population.

D'ANNUNZIO TO ATTACK SERBIA

Poet-Warrior Moves His Army in Evident Attempt to Involve Italy.

NOW HAS 14,000 TROOPS

Paris Fears Grave Crisis for Both Rome Government and for the Allies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW

of the disorders in Italy, D'Annunzio allied attitude to be adopted at Spa. has moved his troops against Serbia ate that what the Allies have so long feared has happened in the Adriatic.

protested to the Powers and taken neasures to eject the invaders.

This latest adventure on the part of the poet-warrior, taken in connection with the serious internal conditions in Italy, easily can have the Italian Government and the Allies.

Nor is the committee nearly done indicated that Fiumans and the adherwith some other campaigns. Penn-ents of D'Annunzio spread throughout to go to London next week to confer instigating armed collisions. The Government's counter measures seem to liament majority supports his policy, eral Paimer has permitted liquor to have gone too far in ordering whelesale arrests and firing on the mobs. It seems to have been these latest develop-ments which have inspired D'Annunzio to make his long threatened overt move sponsible for the payment of war deliberately intended to involve Italy with the Serbs, counting upon many

Italian elements to support him According to the last reports D'Annunzio has 14,000 troops for his intended nove, all of whom are trained in modern warfare, but they lack war supplies. The abortive negotiations with the Serbs just before Nittl's resignation showed clearly that Nittl was willing to compromise the chief feature of the controversy and surrender Italy's sovereignty over Fiume, although allowed gard to the seaport.

D'ANNUNZIO FORCES SHOUT 'ON TO ROME'

Anti-Government Demonstration Held in Fiume.

Frums, May 28 .- Anti-Government emonstrations were held here to-day by Gabriele d'Annunzio's legionaires. "On to Rome" was the demand made y the soldiers of D'Annungle.

AMSTERDAM, May 28.-The Berlin Deutsche Tages Zeitung's Rome correpondent says that Italy has agreed to make Trieste a free port.

LONDON, May 28 .- No confirmation has been received at the Foreign Office of the reported agreement of Italy to that in Cuyahoga county (Cleveland) the make Trieste a free port. No surprise was caused by the report, however.

Fred M. Alger of Michigan has been IRISH MOB SLAYS 2, BURNS BARRACKS

Fight With Police Lasts More Than Five Hours.

policemen and one civilian wounded. The the commission and define a method of men who attacked the barracks num- extracting payments from Germany. bered more than one hundred. They rejected the suggested allotment The policemen defending the barracks quate to French needs and as giving replied with bombs and rifles.

An official report says the fight lasted obtained by Great Britain, which sufre than five hours, when the attack- fered less than France. ng party withdrew, leaving the barracks Martin, the report says, were killed. Their bodies are in the wreckage.

Brure is declared by Mr. Daugherty to AUSTRIAN EX-KAISER CLINGS TO 'THRONE'

I Not Democratic 'Am Enough?' He Asks.

By the Associated Press. BUDAPEST, May 27 .- Former Emperor Charles, when asked recently to ansounce his formal abdication orted to have replied to Field Marshal von Koevess, who made the request, as

hat he was the Southern manager of hands with all comers? I wish to help

people the availability of Mr. McAdoo, against the return of the former Emperor to the throne is that it would due to "internal politics," dcAdoo headquarters in my State that mean the invasion of the country by hundreds of archdukes and archduchesses and would make necessary subsidies from an "empty treasury."

VICTORY IS WON BY MILLER AND IN Special Cable Despatch to The Sun and FOREIGN POLICY

Vote of Confidence on Indemnity Demand, Is 535 to 68.

STRENGTHENED AT SPA

Premier Now Assured of French Parliament's Full Support,

TREATY AS A PROTECTION

Action of Chamber Clears Way for an Agreement on Payment From Germany.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW Your Henry, Copyright, 1920, by Tim Su: AND NEW YORK HERALD.

Panis, May 28.—Premier Millerand gained the greatest victory of his political career to-night when, in the face of the opposition Socialist faction in the Chamber of Deputies, he obtained vote of confidence of 535 to 68 favor-Your Henalds Copyright, 1920, by The Scy ing his policy with regard to negotiations with Great Britain fixing the Panis, May 28.-Taking advantage German indemnity and shaping the

Premier Millerand made it plain in and the Serbs are preparing to resist replying to the interpellations in the This startling news, received Chamber that he had not agreed to from Belgrade this afternoon by the the fixing of a definite amount to be loan based on the German reparations French Foreign Office, seems to indi- paid by Germany as war indemnity. The Chamber's vote gave him its sup- enced by an intense anxiety over the port in demanding at the Spa conference the strict application of the It is reported in the despatch that terms of the Versailles treaty and the D'Annunzio had occupied one town acceptance of no compromise of his and that the Jugo-Slav Government position against the fixing of a defi- while facing a commercial crisis, but nite indemnity payment, as was urged there is a general anticipation of upby Premier Lloyd George

The vote was more of a clean-cut approval of the Premier's foreign policy than was the victory he won last a vote of 506 to 74.

Premier Millerand will now be able solute assurance that the French Par- ary ones. which will recognize the necessity of ermany realthough damages.

Millerand Emphasizes Point.

The importance of maintaining the French alliance with Great Britain, even at the price of yielding somewhat the French position on the treaty, was a point stressed by Premier Millerand in defending himself against the attacks of the literal interpreters of the

"It is of greater importance to France to maintain her alliances than to fix squal rights with the Jugo-Slavs in re- her eyes on the treaty, which contains more promises than realities," the Pre-

Despite his subsequent assertion that no treaty revision was contemplated the interpretation to be drawn from his remarks was that if he was sent to Spa he would pursue a liberal policy. Millerand insisted that nothing would be done to underestimate the

French claims on Germany and he deried that the arrangements made with Premier Lloyd George at Hythe were of a definite character.

As proof that he had not changed the French policy materially he said that only yesterday France sent to Great Britain a list of German violations of the financial, economic and military clauses of the treaty and that he had given instructions to Gen. Noilet, president of the Inter-Allied Commission of Control, to insist upon disarmament.

Sting Out of Critic's Words.

The Premier's assurance that no definite agreement with Great Britain existed took the sting out of the remarks of his chief interpellator, Paul Aubriot, Socialist Deputy from Paris, who rephesied that France would regret h a condition, but if the Government still insisted on the maintenance of ench rights it "could congratulate it-

M. Aubriot contended that the Reparations Commission should receive unlim-DUBLIN, May 28 .- The Kilmalloch bar- ited power regarding the fixing of Geracks were burned by a mob to-day, two man indemnities, and opposed the iden onstables were killed and a number of that Great Britain substitute herself for ere armed with revolvers and bombs, 100,000,000,000 marks gold as inade-France a compensation less than

so far as the French are conn flames. Sergeant Kane and Constable cerned, future relations with Germany the decisions reached at Spa. In the

PAINLEVE PRAISES MILLERAND'S STAND

voted solidly against the Government.

Says Premier Is Able to Beat French Opposition.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- While unwilling to be left an unjust victim of the war, France does not wish to accept responsibility for the creation of disirector in the War Finance "Why? Am I not democratic enough; cord among the Allies by maintaining He denied very specifical- do I not listen to all parties and shake an attitude of inflexibility in the enforcement of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, Paul Painieve, former one of the arguments put forth Premier, declared here to-day. Recognition that the present differences are "makes France confident of the future." Premier Millerand, M. clared, is capable of withstanding the opposition provoked in France against se who stand irreconcilably

for a literal interpretation of the peace

him by the

11,000 Idle, Business Loss \$500,000 a Day, Trade Diverted From New York by Strikes

THE traffic bureau of the Merchants Association has made a complete survey of the losses to local business arising from the harbor and railroad tieups. Fifty million dollars would not be a high estimate of business lost since the start of the coastwise strike on March 12, the

When the railroad "outlaw" strike was at its worst the loss was not less than \$1,000,000 a day. With transportation only partly tied up as it is now the loss is figured at \$500,000 a day. This amount does not take into account the loss in wages.

There are 11,000 workers on strike in trades which affect freight movement. These men probably have sacrificed more than \$2,000,000 in wages, it is estimated. The diversion of exports is put at 40 to 80

BERLIN FEARS LOAN'S EFFECT WINS IN HOUSE

mand Greater Than Nation Can Meet.

HASTENS DAY OF REVOLT 17 DEMOCRATS REVOLT

Workers Likely, They Say, to Chamber Is in Uproar During Answer With Uprising to Upset Present System.

YORK HELLO, Copuright, 1988, by THE SUN

BERLIN, May 28 .- It is difficult to in Entente plans for an internationa immediate future. Not only is Gerrisings either just before or soon after

the elections. The amount of the reparations to be week in the Chamber when the Depu- exacted of Germany by the Allies apties approved his internal policy in pears to financiers here as demanding connection with the strike menace by the most important consideration, and from the German perspective it ap-Italy are growing more aggressive in with Premier Lloyd George in the ab-

"If the Entente sets a reparations sum we cannot possibly meet it will conciliation of the European nations, only hasten the crisis," one of the leading Berlin bankers told the correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD to-day, "They talk of a hundred and twenty billion gold marks, Gold marks? Who has any gold marks? Why, all Germany wasn't worth three hundred billion gold marks before the war, at the highest estimate ever made, and now, at the outside, she is not worth a hundred and fifty billion.

"If the Allies say to German labor, of this atroclous system.'

not one of those who say that because laws!" we were defeated we need to be helped. the Allies seem to be prescribing."

When pressed to give an opinion on what would be the best way to finat a loan pased on the reparation debt he replied:

"What difference does the method make if the sum fixed for reparations s greater than it is within the power of Germany to pay? And, mind you, I am not a pessimist. I believe in Germany's future. I believe that one day we shall again be a strong nation-nor militarily but commercially."

Discusses Value of the Mark.

He was asked whether he believed was that the rise in the value of the German mark was due to manipulation by American financiers in order to make of German exports impossible as a protection against German dumping, a charge made by a writer in the National Zei-

"That charge is ridiculous," he if for no other reason than that German competition has been too slight to will depend entirely on Germany mani- affect the United States. Last year our festing a reasonable intention to abide entire exports did not amount to more was clu than a few hundred million gold marks, "The rise in the value of the mark is German market could absorb imports in an action which would place an inmillions of marks' worth of goods were charged as much as 100 per cent, above | tion. the cost of their goods as an insurance

Continued on Third Page

VETO OF PEACE

Bankers Say Reparations De- Wilson's Action on Knox Resolution Is Upheld by Margin of 28 Votes.

Most of Forty-five Minute Debate.

opecial to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD of Republican Congressional leaders to end the state of war and to provide question was announced by the chair

On the motion to override the Presithe necessary two-thirds.

The political lineup was virtually the same as when the resolution passed the House last week. Then 19 Democrats voted for the resolution, while to-day 17 refused to stand by the President. On both votes two Republicans. Representatives Kelley (Mich.) and Fuller (Mass.), voted with the majority or the Democrats.

Again to-day the majority of the Tammany Democrats voted for the passage of the resolution. The Demecrats voting against the President were Caldwell, Cullen, Carew, Dooling, Ganley, Goldfogle, McKiniry, Maher, Mead, O'Connell, all of New York; Gallivan, Olney and Tague of Massachusetts; Ashbrook and Sherwood of Ohio; O'Connor (La.) and McLane

Forty-five minutes of spirited partisan debate preceded the vote in the House, during which the position of the President on the treaty question was assailed by Republican Leader Mondell (Wyo.) and Chairman Porter (Pa.) of the Foreign Affairs Committee. The You must pay a hundred and twenty Democrats again insisted that they were billion gold marks, German labor will willing to join with the Republicans in say, 'Let us do away with the whole passing a resolution limited to repeal of the war legislation which was introduced this afternoon by Representative Con-Need Patience, Food and Materials nally (Tex.). Mr. Connally and Repre-"There is only one way to put Ger- sentative Flood (Va.) contended that the many on her feet, and that is by feed- President would have no objections to ing her. Meanwhile let her fill her such a resolution, but the Republican lungs with the air of peace and have a reply, several times shouted from the period of recuperation. What we need majority side, was "Vote for the Knox is patience, food and materials. I am resolution if you want to end the war

The House was in an uproar during We were defeated and hence we must most of the debate, each side taking pay. But we can't pay in the manner every occasion to start a demonstration worthy of a college football game every time a speaker said something that met

"If the Democrats really want peace and the end of war legislation, as they claim to do, their chance is here to-day, said Mr. Mondell. "If they do not vote to override the veto they must take the responsibility for the continuance of the

"The President cares not for peace His sole desire is to have his way in the surrender of American sovereignty. The enate of the United States has refused

that surrender. Mr. Flood sought to attack the Senate. ssierting there were "base enemies in it before the treaty was framed," but was blocked by Representative Mann (III.), who contended that the statement violated the rules of the House respect-

Title to German Ships.

ing the Senate.

Mr. Flood also stated that under the Knox resolution the United States would ose its title to the German ships, tepresentative Good (Iowa) said that Admiral Benson, chairman of the Shipping Board, had testified before the House Appropriations Committee that this Government's title to the yessels

Mr. Porter said: "The President says to defent." in his message: 'I have not felt at libsimply to the working of the law erty to sign this joint resolution because of supply and demand. As long as the I cannot bring myself to become party fraceable stain upon the gallantry and Kansas, his handling of which has carought in foreign countries and paid (tonor of the United States,' The Prest-Sent is grievously in error in this assersucceed in overriding his veto, thus ter-

Continued on Third Page

LABOR ISSUES WITH GOMPERS

ALLEN DEBATES

We've Taken Away Divine Right to Order Men to Quit Work,' He Says.

BOOS VIE WITH CHEERS

Audience Enters Into Lively Discussion as Kansan Baits Opponent.

GOMPERS HINTS SOCIALISM

Asserts Every Advance by Labor Was Made Through Inalienable Right to Strike.

The presence in a long row against the stage of Carnegie Hall of nearly fifty Rhode Island Governor Deeporters and correspondents of news papers in many parts of the country attested as well as any single fact the immense interest which the nation took in the debate last night between Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Washington, May 28.—The efforts Henry J. Allen, Governor of Kansas.

It was an odd debate in that no for the repeal of the war legislation man, Alton B. Parker, or mentioned by the passage of the Knox resolu- by the disputants. The general subtion were blocked finally by the House ject, although nobody said so, was the to-day when it sustained President compulsory settlement of labor disputes. The issue was not joined as precisely as some of the variously apdent's veto the vote was 220 for such plauding listeners might wish, but it was close enough to make the controversy exciting in its substance and thrilling in its presentation.

Andience Livens Up the Debate.

The end of Gov. Allen's first speech marked a change in the debate which thereafter assumed a character more personal and almost acrimonious a times. The audience frequently took a hand, the galleries especially manifesting themselves strongly pro-Gompers and booing Gov. Allen, whereas the floor and balconies were principally pro-Allen.

first speech had dealt mainly in gen- Cosimo Forti and Gaetano Cirllo despatched messages to J. W. O'Donup the whole affair and forced Judge the audience that they were "ladies and gentlemen." Mr. Gompers's retorts to questions from the floor-'Why don't you shut up?" and "Go back to Kansas!"-brought howls of Many

lelight from the galleries. Mr. Gompers, who began and closed the debate, restricted himself to up- strikers fired several shots at them holding and defending the right of

"An Inalienable Right."

He pictured this as an inalienable effect, right, a fundamental human right, which could not be taken away from man except at the price of liberty—the right be sounded on the fire alarm, and all work or not to work belonging solely man and not to be interfered with by Jovernment, State or courts. That, said the president of the American Federa- fifteen minutes the strikers withdrew. labor is contending and will contend, his main argument with a statement of organized labor turning to socialism for relief if strikes are made unlawful

and arbitration compulsory. The men and the women of labor of America are sover ign citizens with all you," he said, "and if it should come pass that you can make labor comworking people there is o reason why they should not turn upon all and say; 'Well, if compulsory labor is right.

hen we shall be compelled to labor for This was his climax as he stumped to is seat amid wild cheering from his friends, a representative of a committee I whom thrust a great bouquet of flow

ers into his arms Right of Public Is Supreme. Henry Allen, on the other hand, did ot deny the right of labor to strike, but did-and this was the burden of his

ic, the public welfare, was supreme

the rights of any individual or individ-One of Gov. Allen's best received assertions was this; "And let me tell you the political party in the forther campaign that has not the constructive urage to stand out and pledge to the public protection against the wrongs travel down the pathway of cowardice

As an example of the rights of the treater body of society trampled under foot by the lesser body of union labor, he cited last winter's coal strike in ried his name and his fame for courag sagacity and fine human dealing to the It is not a fact that unless we farthest hamlet of the farthest State. And as an example of how the majority right, the right of the public should and ould be asserted when it is outraged a minority of labor, he cited the workings of the Kansas Industrial Relations Act and of the tribunal which f reated, called the Court of Industrial

Relations. Although Gov. Allen has been spoken of as a possible "dark horse" Republican candidate for President, he did not hesitate to speak his mind about organized labor as he found it. He charged labor with cupidity when the

Continued on Seventh Page For results of the big auto race at Indianing s Sun and New York Herald. No eve-

Rail Strike a Felony in Bill to Go to Senate

WASHINGTON, May 28. Favorable report was ordered to-day by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on the Poindexter bill, designed to prevent interruption of transportation by strikes of railroad employees.

The bill as reported would make a felony of any proved in-tent to obstruct or prevent movement of commodities in interstate commerce by persuading persons to quit work or by destroying property, and would provide for the punishment of persons who through violence or threats prevent employees from continuing

work The anti-strike provision of the railroad bill, as added to the Poindexter measure, would prohibit two or more persons from conspiring to bring about a strike that would tie up interstate com-

TROOPS CHECK BRISTOL RIOTS

clares Town in State of Insurrection.

Women Lead Assault on Workers Loyal to National India Rubber Company.

pecial to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HEIALD BRISTOL, R. I., May 28.—Following a

has been in progress several weeks, ploy. and during an exchange of shots between guards and strikers, besides the until Tuesday would be idle, as they three who were shot, scores were in- knew that Mr. Garrison would not Gov. Allen's vigorous carrying of jured more or less seriously by miseralities and lofty sentiments, livened | Forti received a revolver bullet in the | nell, vice-president of the International The trouble started at the State street Parker on several occasions to remind station of the Consolidated Road, where

about 100 strikers, mostly women, had gathered to meet a train from Warren carrying a large number of mechanics. As those who had remained loyal to he company stepped from the train they were greeted by a shower of bricks of the women engaged in combat. The employees who were reporting for work started on a run for the factory When the crowd reached the plant and the employees were safely within the gates the forty-five guards fired upon the mass of strikers outside. As far as'

could be learned, only three shots took

It is said by the strikers that the men shot were innocent spectators. Officials of the company caused a riot call to the special constables in the town, to gether with others who answer such alls, responded. After a battle lasting The manner of the strikers was so menacing that the officials of the company asked Sheriff Cady to request Gov Beeckman to send troops. The Bristol npany of the National Guard, the Then his letter read: Thirteenth Company, was ordered out and the members began assembling at the armory. Troops C and D of Providence, commanded respectively by Capt Earle W. Chandler and Capt. Samuel A. Hall, and the Fourth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, commanded by Capt.

pany, Coast Artillery, left the State armory at Providence in motor trucks. BAND OF 13 SILVER **MELTERS CAPTURED**

At the same time the Fourth Com-

French Coins Were Reduced in Switzerland.

cial Cable Despatch to THE BUN AND NEW

YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN

speech-insist that the right of the pub-IND NEW YORK HURALD. Paris, May 28 .- The capture of an atire band of thirteen silver melters whose operations are known to have involved several millions of francs, is ex-French financiers to have a substantial effect on exchange rates. The rganization had headquarters in Paris and in Lyons, to which its agents that the effects of their defection will brought sacks of silver francs daily, receiving a commission of 20 per cent.
It is now known that the band operated in conjunction with railroad employees entering Switzerland, who, in turn, disposed of the French coins for nearly 50 per cent, more than their the melting being accom-

plished in Switzerland. \$31,133,250 MELON IS CUT BY GOODYEAR

Tire Company Declares 150 Per Cont. Stock Dividend.

dividend of 150 per cent, payable to its men on all watches in all sub-stations. common stockholders of record on June 14. The dividend totals \$31,133,950. nation was at war, said that there were ditional financing made necessary by a and construction men have walked out. estriction of credits, also voted to sell The foremen operators, sub-operators \$10,000,000 of the company's common ock and \$20,000,000 of its preferred stations. stock, authorized but unissued. After that financing Goodyear's outstanding capital will be \$128,557,250. The com-

pany has a surplus of \$43,000,000.

ELECTRICIANS ON B.R.T. STRIKE; NO TRAINS STOP

Power Houses and 21 Sub Stations Go Out.

125 Men Employed at Three

THREE DEMANDS MADE

Expect to Get Others of the Company's 12,500 Workers to Quit To-day.

HYLAN FAILS IN HIS PLEA

Receiver Garrison Is Defiant and Answers Mayor in a Tart Manner.

The highly trained electricians who ontrol, route and direct the power for the elevated, surface and subway cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines went out on strike yesterday at 4 P. M. The strikers number fewer than 125 of the company's 12,500 em-THREE SHOT IN BATTLE ployees, but had not non-union electricians and electrical engineers from the supervisory forces and from the forces of other large public service corporations volunteered their services this small number of men by quitting work could have compelled the rest to lay off and made all Brooklyn walk or stay at home,

Mayor Hylan made a last minute trike riot at the National India Rub. but unsuccessful attempt to mend ber Company's plant, during which matters. First, through Peter J. three persons were shot and wounded Brady, Supervisor of the City Record to-day, Bristol to-night resembled an and a powerful labor leader, he called armed camp. Early in the evening upon the electricians to defer their troops ordered out by Gov. R. L. action until Tuesday, in which in-Beeckman, who at noon proclaimed the terim, he suggested, he might be able own in a state of insurrection, began to induce Lindley M. Garrison, reto arrive and to-night soldiers both ceiver for the company, to receive the mounted and on foot were patrolling only committee the men declare they will appoint and which Mr. Garrison Trouble began early to-day at the will not recognize because it includes plant, where a strike of shoe cutters labor leaders not in the company em-

> The electricians decided that to wait concede their point. Then the Mayor and to Mr. Garrison. Of Mr. O'Donnell, who is directing the strike and who heads the committee that Mr. Garrison will not recognize, the Mayor asked whether it would not be possible to send a committee "of the em- . ployees" to confer with Mr. Garrison.

> > Plea Made by Hylan.

"I feel sure," wrote the Mayor, "that ie will receive them," Mayor Hylan's communication to Mr. Garrison assured the latter that were he to receive the union committee he would be "rendering a great public service to the people by averting the threatened strike."

"I feel," this communication ran,

that at least you owe that much to the people of Brooklyn," Mr. Garrison's reply indicated a slight difference of opinion. He said that he was and had been ready to meet his

employees, and that he could not meet

the committee that included outsiders. "If you really want to prevent the people of the city from being inconvenienced and to ald in obviating difficulties you will inform this so-called committee with which you are conferring that they have no justification for Thomas H. Hammond, were ordered out their conduct and that you cannot countenance it, and that neither you nor I are going to be swayed from the proper course by threats. You should further inform them that if they proceed with their threats and seek to tie tire transportation system of Brooklyn you will use every force in your power

prevent the success of such a calam-

much to your own manhood, to the high

I feel that at least you owe this

office you were elected to fill and to the people of the city." Save for some congestion at the Brooklyn end of the Brooklyn Bridge for an hour after the strike took effect the walkout did not affect traffic seriously. The rush hour throngs were taken care of with little more dinary discomfort, and the three power houses and twenty-one substations the system were producing and routing current consistently. that the effects of their defection will lam S. Menden, vice-president and genhe is sure there will be no appreciable impairment of service when service is most needed, but that there will be some curtailment of cars during those early

morning and late night hours when traffle is at its ebb. Two Unions Are Involved.

The men demand a six day week tostead of seven days. They want an eight hour day and 20 per cent. in pay. The prevailing schedule of wage rates gives rotary men from 40 to 59 cents an hour; station operators, 54 73 cents an hour, and foremen from \$36.25 to \$43.75 a week. Aknon, Ohio, May 28.—F. A. Seibering, president of the Goodyear Tire and work; that they are docked while inca-Rubber Company, announced to-day pacitated for work, and that it is neces-that its directors had declared a stock sary that the company agree to put two sary that the company agree to put two From the power houses the watch foremen, high tension men, alternating The company's directors, to obtain ad- and direct current operators, repair men

> The strikers declare that the men with whom Mr. Garrison has struck The com- bargains and made contracts are mem-

bers of the Amalgamated Association of

CLOSING TIME FOR UNDISPLAT CLASSIFIED The Sun and New York Herald

DAILY ISSUES

9 P. M. at Main Office, 280 Broadway 8 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square. 8 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. Gocations listed on Editorial Page.

6 P. M. Saturday at Main Office, 280 Broadway. Building, Herald Square.

5 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.

5 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald

SUNDAY ISSUES